

Sub (B) 1.
A construction layout stripping comprising:

- a. a pliable, non-elastic elongated base;
- b. repeating units disposed on the base, the repeating units having a plurality of pairs of uprights thereon on one fixed interval, each pair of uprights defining a partition for receiving a specified size of framing member,

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whereby, construction elements can be built of various sized construction members spaced apart at fixed intervals without the need to measure and mark, in any weather condition, the spacing, and the members can be held in place while being fixedly attached to the construction element.

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2.

The construction layout stripping of claim 1 having on the base cutting ribs that provide an easy means to allow a user to make a clean cut at a desired length with any type of cutting device.

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3.

The strip of claim 1 where the base is comprised of two layers; first, an elastic layer; and second, a non-elastic layer, the two layers being bonded together.

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The construction layout stripping of claim 1, the base having a sticky surface for grippingly engaging framing members placed into the partitions defined thereon.

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\mathbb{P}^1 is a complex manifold of dimension 1. The complex structure is given by the complex coordinate z . The real coordinate x is given by $x = \operatorname{Re}(z)$. The imaginary coordinate y is given by $y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$. The complex structure is given by the complex coordinate z . The real coordinate x is given by $x = \operatorname{Re}(z)$. The imaginary coordinate y is given by $y = \operatorname{Im}(z)$.

The construction layout stripping of claim 1 where the repeating units have partitions spaced apart so as to create the ability to space construction members on more than one spacing interval using the same stripping.

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The construction layout stripping of claim 1, the repeating units having a set of partitions, each of which is adapted to receive a $1 \frac{5}{8}$ " framing member, the set comprising:

- a. a first partition;
- b. a second partition, having a center which is 16" from the center of the first partition;
- c. a third partition, having a center which is 8" from the center of the second partition;
- d. a fourth partition, having a center which is 8" from the center of the third partition;
- e. a sufficient length of base so that the center of the fourth partition is 16" from a center of the first partition of the next repeating unit,

whereby a user can place $1 \frac{5}{8}$ " framing members on either 16" or 24" centers.

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8.

The repeating units of claim 1 having a set of partitions, each of which is adapted to receive a $3\frac{5}{8}$ " framing member, the set comprising:

- a. a first partition;
- b. a second partition, having a center which is 16" from the center of the first partition;
- c. a third partition, having a center which is 8" from the center of the second partition;
- d. a fourth partition, having a center which is 8" from the center of the third partition;
- e. a sufficient length of base so that the center of the fourth partition is 16" from a center of the first partition of the next repeating unit,

whereby a user can place $3\frac{5}{8}$ " framing members on either 16" or 24" centers.

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The repeating units of claim 1 having a set of partitions, each of which is adapted to receive a ½" framing member, the set comprising:

- a. a first partition;
- b. a second partition, having a center which is 16" from the center of the first partition;
- c. a third partition, having a center which is 8" from the center of the second partition;
- d. a fourth partition, having a center which is 8" from the center of the third partition;
- e. a sufficient length of base so that the center of the fourth partition is 16" from a center of the first partition of the next repeating unit,

whereby a user can place ½" framing members on either 16" or 24" centers.

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The construction layout stripping of claim 1 having more than one set of partitions adapted to receive more than one size of construction member and to allow for more than one spacing interval for each size of member.

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11.

The construction layout stripping of claim 10 where partitions associated with each size of member and each spacing interval have a consistent color, number, or letter which is different from the color, number, or letter of partitions for other framing members and for different spacing intervals.

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The strip of claim 1 having the repeating units of claims 7, 8, and 9 adjacent to each other on the same construction layout stripping where adjoining partitions share a common upright,

whereby a user can place 1 5/8", 3 5/8", or 1/2" framing members on 16" or 24" centers using the same construction layout stripping.

on the same construction layout stripping where adjoining partitions share a common upright,

whereby a user can place 1 5/8", 3 5/8", or 1/2" framing members on 16" or 24" centers using the same construction layout stripping.

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For the purpose of this study, the following definitions were used: *Primary prevention* refers to the prevention of the disease in the first place. *Secondary prevention* refers to the early detection and treatment of the disease to prevent further complications. *Tertiary prevention* refers to the management of the disease to prevent further complications and improve the quality of life.

Sub B3

Method